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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 08/07/2003 4367 10/637,845 Fernando Stroppiana 670091.401 **EXAMINER** 7590 01/19/2006 SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC EASHOO, MARK 701 FIFTH AVE ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **SUITE 6300** SEATTLE, WA 98104-7092 1732

DATE MAILED: 01/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	•	
		10/637,845	STROPPIANA, FERNANDO		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Mark Eashoo, Ph.D.	1732		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a , cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. viely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 O	ctober 2005.			
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.			
3)	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 13 is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.					
· —	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8)∐	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.			
Applicati	on Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	•	d in this National Stage		
+ 6	application from the International Bureau	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
* 8	ee the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not received	3.		
Attachmen	t(s)				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	(PTO-413)			
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te atent Application (PTO-152)		
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1 ea.</u> . 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election of claim group I, claims 1-12, in the reply filed on 12-OCT-2005 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim 13 is withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected claim grouping, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on 12-OCT-2005.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed 07-AUG-2003 complies with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97, 1.98 and MPEP § 609. Accordingly, it has been placed in the application file and the information referred to therein has been considered as to the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The phrase "i.e., according to a general configuration ()" is generally confusing because the metes and bounds cannot be clearly ascertained by the figure "()".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stropplana (EP 0 968 804 A2) in view of Smith et al. (US Pat. 3,039,137) and Armstrong (GB 617,266).

Regarding claims 1,10, and 12: Stropplana teaches the basic claimed process of forming a strip of elastomeric material, comprising: feeding an extruder strips of vulcanizable elastomeric material having different colors (3:1-10); extruding the elastomeric material through a die plate and forming a granular material (Fig. 1, elements 2-5 and 3:5-20); forming the granular material into a gap wherein pressure is applied to form a strip of vulcanizable elastomeric material

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(Fig. 1, elements 7-11); and subjecting the strip to vulcanization (Fig. 1, element 12 and 4:1-15). It is intrinsic that the colored strips fed to the extruder are at least partially mixed in the extruder.

Stropplana does not teach mixing granular material and then gravity feeding the mixed material to a strip forming unit. However, Smith et al. teaches mixing granular material and then gravity feeding the mixed material to a strip forming unit (Figs. 1-2, elements 14, 16, and 18). Stropplana and Smith et al. are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, namely, forming variegated plastic sheeting. At the time of invention a person of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have mixed granular material and then gravity feed the mixed material to a strip forming unit, as taught by Smith et al., in the process of Stropplana, and would have been motivated to do so because Smith et al. suggests that such feeding means is an equivalent and alternative means to feed colored granules to a strip forming unit.

Stropplana does not teach using calendar rolls to form a strip. However, Armstrong teaches using calendar rolls to form a strip (Figs. 2, element 14). Armstrong also teaches that the feed rate to the calendar rolls is at a rate which maintains a bank of material at the nip/gap (1:45-60). Stropplana and Armstrong are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, namely, forming variegated plastic sheeting. At the time of invention a person of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to have using calendar rolls to form a strip, as taught by Armstrong, in the process of Stropplana, and would have been motivated to do so because Armstrong suggests that calendar rolls are an equivalent and alternative means to shape colored granules into a strip.

Regarding claims 2 and 9: Stropplana teaches storing granular material (Fig. 1, element S). Furthermore, it is submitted that it is intrinsic, if not obvious, that the granular material reaches room temperature while in storage.

Regarding claims 3-8: Stropplana teaches that the fragmented/granulated material can have various morphologies (2:49-55) and sizes (3:5-15). As such it is submitted, absent a teaching of unexpected results, that the particular size and crescent shape of the instantly claimed granular material is obvious choice of a known granular shape as suggested by Stropplana.

Regarding claim 11: The examiner recognizes that the claimed processing temperature range is not substantially taught by the applied references. However, the reference(s) all teach the use of particular ingredients and therefor inherently place limits upon processing conditions. Since the instant claims are not limited to a specific material, it is submitted that it is well known in the molding art to optimize processing temperature depending upon the material being processed and would have found it obvious to do so using routine experimentation in order to form desired physical characteristics in the final molded product.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See attached PTO-892.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Eashoo, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571) 272-1197. The examiner can normally be reached on 7am-3pm EST, Monday - Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Colaianni can be reached on (571) 272-1196. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mark Eashoo, Ph.D. Primary Examiner Art Unit 1732

me January 9, 2006 or Janlos